

Curse or DRINK

CURED BY COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee without patient's knowledge. Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite or alcoholic stimulant, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.
Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes:—"I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."
Price \$1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union) 2004, St. Catherine St., Montreal. Sold at
DAVIS' DRUG STORE.
Garner Block, King St., Chatham.

Birth Stones

Together with number and price, we publish here a list of special Birthday Rings.

All stones mounted in 14k. gold.

January	No. 4775—Price, \$2.50	Garnet
February	No. 4776—Price, \$2.50	Amethyst
March	No. 4777—Price, \$2.50	Rhododite
April	No. 4778—Price, \$2.50	Diamond
May	No. 4779—Price, \$2.50	Emerald
June	No. 4780—Price, \$2.50	Agate
July	No. 4781—Price, \$2.50	Ruby
August	No. 4782—Price, \$2.50	Sardonyx
September	No. 4783—Price, \$2.50	Sapphire
October	No. 4784—Price, \$2.50	Opal
November	No. 4785—Price, \$2.50	Topaz
December	No. 4786—Price, \$2.50	Quartz

These with innumerable other choice Rings at very low prices are illustrated in our new catalogue, ready Nov. 15th. Write for a copy.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELLERS

118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto

BAKING

Give your wife a chance and she'll bake bread like that mother used to make.

For rolls and biscuits—that require to be baked quickly there's nothing like Gas.

THE CHATHAM GAS CO.
Limited.
King St. Phone 81

The Chatham Loan and Savings' Co.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1881.

Money to Lend on Mortgages.

Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of \$1 and up wards received and interest allowed.

Debentures issued for three, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half-yearly. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds in the Debentures of this Company.

S. F. GARDNER,
Manager.

The Hot Wash Tub.

For a lady to stand and drudge over a wash tub hot clothes this weather is both disagreeable and unhealthy. Call up **phone 100** and we will call for your washing and deliver it back in as good order as we receive it, and cleaned as cheaply as you can do it yourself.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY.

Radley's Cough Cure

25c per Bottle

Is the best preparation on the market for Coughs and Colds.

Township Councils.

CAMDEN COUNCIL.

Council met Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 21 and 22; all members present.

Accounts and communications were read.

By-law for closing up part of 5 and 6 sideroad in 5th Con. read and introduced. Parties heard in reference to closing said road.

Elzy Robinson applied for privilege to straighten north branch of Pike's Creek through lot 5, Con. 2.—Granted.

Court of revision on Baxter drain opened at 10.30 a. m., and adjourned until Oct. 6th.

Com'r Paul reported completion of Young-Greenwood drain.

Revisions on Norton drain was opened. The appeals were heard and the following changes made:—

The assessment on s. e. 1st lot 1, 3, reduced \$20.

The assessment on n. e. pt. lot 2, increased \$12.

The assessment on s. w. pt. lot 3, Con. 2, increased \$6.

The assessment on n. w. pt., n. e. pt. lot 2, Con. 2, increased \$2.

Communication from T. p. of Zone, re Base Line award, was read and placed on file.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Zone T. p. to pay over to Camden's treasurer the amount due. Camden by Zone on Base Line award, as per engineer's certificate.

Report of engineer on Crowell's Creek drain, served on Reeve of Camden, by Zone T. p., was read and adopted.

Application of Alfred Brown for title to place in road ditch. Left with Com'r Stewart.

Court of Revision on Dunlop drain was opened at three o'clock p. m.

The ratepayers appeared and signed agreement to pay all costs so far incurred if Council would abandon the work.—Granted.

Application of Hugh McPeagan for title to drain Camden-Chatham Township line; left with commissioner division No. 4.

Engineer's report on Cryderman drain read and adopted.

Engineer's report on Drummond's Creek drain served on Camden by Dawn Township read and adopted.

Norton drain by same read third time and finally passed.

Petition from Jas. Blackburn and other for a new drain read and adopted.

Reeve and Clerk and Township Solicitor appointed a committee to revise Township by-laws.

Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 10.30 a. m., the Court of Revision on Holsome drain was opened. Appeals were read, evidence taken and Court adjourned until Monday, October 5th, 1936.

Commissioner McCutcheon reported sale of McLeinly drain, Vance drain and McDonald-Badder drain. Reports adopted.

The following rates were struck for year 1936—County rate 17 mills, general school rate 17 mills, Dawn Mills bridge rate 1.2 mills, Township rate 4 mills.

Council made grant of \$30 to Camden Agricultural Society.

By-law on Cryderman drain read first and second time and provisionally adopted.

At three o'clock p. m. the Court of Revision on Runcom drain was opened. Appeals read and evidence taken and Court confirmed engineer's assessment and allowed Jos. Wannamaker to straighten Runcom drain across his property and allow him his assessment for benefit when he did the work to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

By-law on Runcom drain was finally passed.

The following accounts were paid: T. G. Sayers, repairs to buggy broken in culvert on 7th con., \$1.

C. H. Gordon, publishing notice closing up 5 and 6 sideroad, con. 5, \$4.

Drs. Rutherford and Rutherford, for medical attendance on one E. H. Good, indigent, \$30.

J. W. Stewart, hire of men on Cryderman drain, \$11.

By-law for closing up part of 5 and 6 sideroad in con. 5, was read a second time, and proceeding adjourned until Monday, Oct. 5th, 1936.

Council adjourned.

M. S. BLACKBURN,
Township Clerk.

APPENDICITIS

Increase of This Terrible Disease Charged up to Indigestion—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the One Sure Preventive.

So eminent an authority as Dr. Sir James Crichton-Brown has declared that Appendicitis, the terror of the present age, is caused by indigestion. In a lecture delivered recently in London, England, he said:

"The increase of Appendicitis is largely due to indigestion resulting from imperfect mastication and the hurried methods of living."

In plain words, this means keep your stomach right and you need have no fear of Appendicitis. And Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will make and keep the stomach right. That's the experience of everyone who has used them. Hene Trudel, a student of Three Rivers, Que., says:

"I had indigestion so badly that I was discouraged and had resolved to give up my studies when an advertisement induced me to try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They made me better. To-day I have no headache, no pain, no weariness. I am cured."

Take these two statements together and they prove conclusively that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the one sure safeguard against Appendicitis.

The rising generation owes much to the inventor of the alarm clock. If vanity were a deadly disease, every underfaker would buy fast horses.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Wee MALLERSON.

(By J. B. J. B.—ll of the Finner Haddis School of Literature.)

When Robert came home from the day's work Mary said solemnly: "Robert, I want you to punish McPherson and give him a good spanking."

"Dad, ay! The wean's fine. I'll no skelp him," replied Robert with a fond glance at wee McPherson, who was asleep on small pieces of the cat's tail.

"He's a wee sair drookit an' about drookit," said the father, though with a cautious admiration.

"Whit dae ye want me to dae? I canna skelp him."

"Ye munna gie him any curran'-cake the night, he danna deserve it. Tell him so, Robert. McPherson, stop mutilating the cat, an' do wotk to your paw."

"Aweel," said Robert, gloomily. "Come here, noo, McPherson."

Wee McPherson finished the cat's tail with one last nip and walked over cockily to his parent. "Whit ye do a cat greet when ye cut aff its tail, paw?"

"McPherson," said Robert, affecting severity, "yer maw is fair affrontit. Whit ye did ye trun wee Mollie doon the weel? Didda ye ken she canna soom?"

"Whit wey canna she soom, paw?" "Fine wean!" said Robert.

"Haud yer tongue!" spoke up Mary. "He's no fine."

"McPherson," said Robert, nervously himself for the blow, "yer maw says ye are no fine, an' ye are no to have any curran'-cake the night."

"Boo-hoo!" bawled McPherson, and Robert went with him. "Mary?" he whispered, "I'm thinkin' the wean's been punished enough. He's unco tender of hairt, Dad, ay!"

"Hoots, mon! But aweel!" replied Mary. "Ye may gie him the curran'-cake noo, Robert."

Wee McPherson seized the curran'-cake and retired triumphantly to a corner, followed by the fond glances of both parents.

"He's such a wee devil!" murmured Mary, softly.

"Dad, ay!" said Robert. GLOSSARY.

"Bawl," to cry.

"Cat," a domestic animal.

"Cockily," partly.

"Gloomily," moodily.

"Paw," father.

"The," definite article.

"Trun," to throw.

"Weep," to shed tears.

"Well," a water supply.

"Work," labor.—Chicago "Tribune."

Overcoming the Obstacle.

"Yes," said the young man who was taking the young woman for an auto ride, "the auto has its advantages; but still there is a great difference between it and the good old horse."

"Oh, yes; I suppose there is," answered the young woman.

"For instance," went on the young man, "with the horse, when one was driving with what is known as the Department of Sea Alps in France, the strip of mountainous country which lies along the Mediterranean east of Marseilles. The soil, the climate, and the sloping hillsides facing the southern sun, make this a most favorable location for the cultivation of flowers, and the annual harvest is about 6,000,000 pounds of roses, 5,000,000 pounds of carnations, 1,000,000 pounds of violets, 9,000,000 pounds of lilies, 600,000 pounds of tub roses, and other flowers in proportion. These flowers are mostly raised by peasants, who own small farms and do their own work. They sell their crop of flowers to the agents of Paris perfumery manufacturers, and train-loads are shipped to that city every night during the season, just as milk from the Western farms is shipped to the creameries. When there is an abundant harvest, the buyers will pay six cents a pound for rose leaves, seven cents for orange blossoms, twenty-five cents for jasmynes, fifty cents for violets, and similar rates for other flowers. After the day's harvest is done, the flowers are dumped upon tables or benches and the stems are nipped close, but the leaves that protect the blossoms are allowed to remain, because otherwise they will quickly, and freshness is desirable. Each leaf contains only a particle of oil, and it takes a great many particles to make an ounce. It requires 32,000 pounds of rose leaves, or 5,000,000 single blossoms, to make one pound of rose oil, and 40,000 pounds of violets, or 12,000,000 flowers, to make a pound of the oil, and one may judge of the enormous amount of flowers that are gathered annually for this purpose when it is known that the perfumers of Paris consume nearly a million pounds of the oil of flowers every year."

"Oh-h-h! you awful thing!" exclaimed the blushing young woman.

"They speel along in silence for several miles. At last the timid young thing said:

"But I should think that difficulty could be easily overcome."

"What difficulty?" asked the young man.

"Why, that—what you said about the times when the men took the girls driving behind a horse, and—when they wrapped the lines about the whip, and when they—they—oh, when they did what you say they did."

"I don't see how it could be overcome," said the youth. "If you stop the auto it's liable to start up of itself and upset you in the ditch, and a fellow simply has to keep both hands busy while it is in motion."

"I know," faltered the girl; "but—but it seems to me there would be a way."

"I'd like to know what it is."

"Well, couldn't the girl—couldn't she hug—hug the man?"

Items of Interest.

(With acknowledgments to the "Informative" journals.)

In England two-and-sixpence is equivalent to half a crown.

There will be seven days in next week. Roughly speaking, there are twenty-four hours to every day. Statistics show that three hundred and sixty-five of these days go to make up a year.

In North street, Kentish Town, there are only five lamp-posts and five lamps. This is not unlike a street in Bishop Auckland, where there are six lamp-posts and six lamps.

In connection with the Stockbrokers' walk to Brighton it may be noted that there are 1,700 yards in a mile. A mile is one of our accepted standards of measurement.

Decimal coinage is accepted in France. The English value of a franc is slightly under tenpence. Our own shilling is, of course, worth rather over two-pence more.

The present Edward is the seventh who has ruled over England. His predecessor of the same name was Edward VI.—"Punch."

His Great Sorrow.

"I am so worried about baby," says the fond young mother to the proud young father. "What's the matter? He isn't sick, is he?" asked the husband, with some natural alarm showing itself on his countenance. "No, but he is beginning to talk, and—"

"And what does he have an impediment in his speech?" "No. Worse than that. He says things that don't sound any more sensible than the choruses to the popular songs!" That night, with strained, tearful eyes, a man and woman sat by a little crib, wondering why this great sorrow should come upon them.—Chicago "Tribune."

Poet (with emotion)—All people seem to scorn my poetry—but I suppose when I die they will go into raptures. Editor—Oh, yes—at least, all the editors will, I should think.

Nice old man—Good heavens, boy! Are you smoking? Muggs—Me smokin'! Say, de very suspicion cuts me t' de quick. Why, I'm just keepin' dis butt lighted in case de guy who dropped it comes back.—New York "Sun."

The Dinner Pail

Of the American working man is generally well filled. In some cases it is too well filled. It contains too many kinds of food, and very often the food is of the wrong kind—hard to digest and containing little nutrition.

As a consequence many a working man develops some form of stomach trouble which interferes with his health and reduces his working capacity.

Where there is indigestion or any other indication of disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will invariably produce a perfect and permanent cure.

Mr. Thomas A. Swanson, of Columbus, O., writes: "I was taken with severe indigestion, then cramps, then the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble and my back got weak so I could not get any rest. I had become so poorly I could only walk to the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up all thinking that I could not be cured. The first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a new man out of myself. The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another six weeks, I was weighed, and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I am as stout and healthy today, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Where Perfumes Come From.

William E. Curtis declares that ninety per cent. of the perfumery used in the world comes from what is known as the Department of Sea Alps in France, the strip of mountainous country which lies along the Mediterranean east of Marseilles. The soil, the climate, and the sloping hillsides facing the southern sun, make this a most favorable location for the cultivation of flowers, and the annual harvest is about 6,000,000 pounds of roses, 5,000,000 pounds of carnations, 1,000,000 pounds of violets, 9,000,000 pounds of lilies, 600,000 pounds of tub roses, and other flowers in proportion. These flowers are mostly raised by peasants, who own small farms and do their own work. They sell their crop of flowers to the agents of Paris perfumery manufacturers, and train-loads are shipped to that city every night during the season, just as milk from the Western farms is shipped to the creameries. When there is an abundant harvest, the buyers will pay six cents a pound for rose leaves, seven cents for orange blossoms, twenty-five cents for jasmynes, fifty cents for violets, and similar rates for other flowers. After the day's harvest is done, the flowers are dumped upon tables or benches and the stems are nipped close, but the leaves that protect the blossoms are allowed to remain, because otherwise they will quickly, and freshness is desirable. Each leaf contains only a particle of oil, and it takes a great many particles to make an ounce. It requires 32,000 pounds of rose leaves, or 5,000,000 single blossoms, to make one pound of rose oil, and 40,000 pounds of violets, or 12,000,000 flowers, to make a pound of the oil, and one may judge of the enormous amount of flowers that are gathered annually for this purpose when it is known that the perfumers of Paris consume nearly a million pounds of the oil of flowers every year."

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